SRI N. K. PALANISAMY :—" சமீபத்தில் இரண்டு மாதத்திற்கு முன்பு ஆந்திர சர்க்கார் 30,000 டன் வெல்லம் ஏற்றுமதி செய்வதற்கு மத்தியசர்க்கார் அனுமதி கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள். நம் ராஜ்யத்தில் வெளி நாடுகளுக்கு ஏற்றுமதி செய்வதற்கு அனுமதிப்பதற்கும் அங்கிருந்து வரும் சர்க்கரையைத் தடுப்பதற்கும் நமது சர்க்கார் ஏதாவது யோசனை தெரிவித்திருக்கிறார்களா ? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" ஆந்திர ராஜ்யத்திற்கு 30,000 டன் ஏற்றுமதி செய்வதற்கு அனுமதித்திருக்கிறார்கள் என்ற தகவலை யார் கொடுத்தார்கள் என்று தெரியவில்லை. இந்த ராஜ்யத்தில் உற்பத்தியாகும் சர்க்கரை நமக்கே குறைவாக இருக்கிறதென்றால் எப்படி ஏற்றுமதி செய்வதற்கு அனுமதிக்கமுடியும்? இந்த மார்ச் மாதம் 7,000 டன்னுக்கு ஏற்றுமதி அனுமதித்திருக்கிறது என்று சொன்னேன். சர்க்கரையை கேட்கிறவர்களுக்கு வெல்லத்தைக் கொடுத்தால் அது அவர்களுடைய தேவையைப் பூர்த்தி செய்வது ஆகாது. ஆகையால் சர்க்கரை ஏற்றுமதி செய்வதற்கு நான் சிபார்சு செய்வதற்கில்லை. "

9-30 a.m. SRI N. GOPALA MENON :—" I rise on a point of order, Sir. The point of order that I desire to raise is more for clarification of the proceedings of this House. There has been some doubt as to the language in which one can speak. I find, Sir, that in the Constitution . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—" May I know whether the point of order relates to questions and answers? "

SRI N. GOPALA MENON :—" Regarding questions put and answers given by Hon. Ministers . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—" We shall take it up after questions are over. Let us now take up question No. 1311."

Cross-words puzzle.

* 1311 *Q.*—SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR (on behalf of Sri V. R. Krishna Ayyar) : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether any prosecutions have been launched against any conductors of cross-word puzzles in December 1954 or thereafter in the Madras City?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" No prosecution was launched in December 1954 and thereafter against conductors of cross-word puzzles."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" In view of the fact that conducting cross-word puzzles results in dirty speculation, deceit of poor people and other anti-social activities, will the Government see that conducting cross-word puzzles are totally banned? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" The hon. Member is aware that under the existing law, it is not possible to ban cross-word puzzles. That is why, we have taken up the matter with the Government of India for the purpose of an all-India legislation for banning or controlling these cross-word puzzles. As a matter of fact, I may inform this House that I had a discussion with the present Home Minister of the Government of India—the Hon. Sri Govind Ballabh Pant

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when he was here in connexion with the Congress Session at Avadi. He requested me that I should write to him as soon as he reached Delhi. I wrote to him a personal letter enclosing the correspondence between this Government and the Government of India previously. He has written to me back saying that the matter is engaging his attention and he is hoping that he will be able to introduce a Bill with reference to cross-word puzzles during this session itself. I am hoping that such a legislation would be introduced in the Parliament and would be passed expeditiously.''

MR. SPEAKER :—'' Regarding question No. 1314—Relating to Secondary Education Commission—and the doubt expressed by the hon. Deputy Leader of the Opposition, I have seen the original record and I find therein the word ' retrenchment ' only.''

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :—'' I have never said, Sir, that the mistake crept in the office.''

MR. SPEAKER :—'' Questions over.''

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—POINT OF ORDER *RE* LANGUAGE TO BE USED BY MEMBERS IN THE HOUSE.

* SRI N. GOPALA MENON :—'' The point of order that I wish to raise relates to the doubt in the minds of some of the hon. Members of this House and to the comments in some newspapers as to what should be the language which ought to be used in the Assembly. Sir, I have to invite your attention to Article 210 of the Constitution of India which says :

'Notwithstanding anything in Part XVII, but subject to the provisions of Article 348, business in the Legislature of a State shall be transacted in the official language or languages of the State or in Hindi or in English :

Provided that the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly or Chairman of the Legislative Council, or person acting as such, as the case may be, may permit any Member who cannot adequately express himself in any of the languages aforesaid to address the House in his mother-tongue.'

Therefore, the Speaker, as per this Article, can allow any Member to speak in a language which is not the official language only in case he cannot adequately express himself in the official language.

'' Article 345 says—

'Subject to the provisions of Articles 346 and 347, the Legislature of a State may by law adopt any one or more of the languages in use in the State or Hindi as the language or languages to be used for all or any of the official purposes of that State.'

This provision means that unless the State has by law adopted any language to be used in the State as the official language, the language used shall be either Hindi or English. Therefore, if any one wants to change the official language of the State, it must be done by means of legislation. In the previous Assembly Rules,